Text-books in the Primary, Middle and High School Classes.

READ—

Subject No. 101 of the Proceedings of the Representative Assembly at the Dasara Session of 1924 suggesting that with a view to avoid inconvenience to students, books prescribed for the lower classes should not be changed year after year or oftener than once in five years and the reply of Government thereto.

2. Subject No. 138 of the Proceedings of the Representative Assembly at the Dasara Session of 1925, stating that the text-books prescribed for the Primary classes are at present changed annually and that it causes some hardship to students who cannot afford to buy the books and suggesting that orders may be passed so that text-books prescribed may be changed only once in five years.

3. Correspondence ending with letter No. D2. Dis. 7056—25-26, dated 7th June 1926, from the Inspector-General of Education, stating that on a detailed examination of the list of the prescribed text-books, it is found that text-books once prescribed are not changed in the Primary and Middle School classes for a period of at least three years, except in the case of language subjects for the 4th year Middle School class, that text-books in language subjects are changed every year in the case of the Lower Secondary and all the High School classes, that in future, the same text-books are proposed to be prescribed in language subjects also for the IV and V Forms of High Schools for a period of three years, such text-books for the VI Form and Lower Secondary class being, as at present changed every year, and that on account of the revised curricula of studies and rules for the S. S. L. C. Examination there have been some changes recently in non-language subjects in the High School classes, though the rule is that text-books on these subjects are to remain unchanged for at least a period of three years and adding that the dissatisfaction which seems to exist in respect of alleged frequent change of text-books in Primary and Middle Schools is due to some misapprehension.

ORDER No. E. 395-98—EDN. 131-24-108, DATED 24TH JULY 1926.

Recorded.

P. G. D'SOUZA,
Chief Secretary to Government.

Secretariat Functions of the Public Works Department.

READ AGAIN—

Government Order No. 2534-85—C. B. 157-23-1, dated the 4th February 1924, sanctioning certain administrative changes in the Public Works and Electrical Departments.

2. Note by the Chief Engineer on the subject of the Secretariat duties in connection with the Department of Public Works.

ORDER No. 358-409—C. B. 19-26-1, DATED 28TH JULY 1926.

In the Government Order read above, Government sanctioned the combination of the Irrigation Branch and the Roads and Buildings Branch of the Public Works Department, which till then were under separate officers, into one charge and placed the whole work under one Chief Engineer. This Officer was given purely administrative work and the Secretariat functions of the Public Works Department together with those of the Electrical Department were assigned to a separate officer, *viz.*, Mr. K. R. Seshachar, who is in addition Special Officer, Krishnarajasagara Works. Owing, however, to the necessity for starting the construction of the High Level Channel and on account of other developments on a large scale in connection with the Krishnarajasagara Works, it is found necessary to have a full-time Chief Engineer for the Krishnarajasagara Works. As Mr. K. R. Seshachar will, therefore, be unable hereafter to attend to Secretariat work of the Public Works Department, the Chief Engineer was requested to submit proposals for a re allocation of the administrative and Secretariat work of the Department. That Officer has proposed the revival of the two circles of Superintending Engineers which were abolished in 1922, one Officer at least being appointed for the present and placed in charge of the four districts of Hassan, Kadur, Shimoga and Chitaldrug, so as to relieve the Chief Engineer of part of his inspection work and enable him to take up the duties of the Secretary to Government in the Public Works Department. It has also been proposed in this connection that the Tank Survey Division may be abolished and the work transferred to the regular Public Work Divisions. Establishment as in the appended